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1. (Amended) An ApoA-I agonist compound comprising:

(i) an 18 to 22-residue D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue which forms an amphipathic  $\alpha$ -helix in the presence of lipids and which comprises formula (I):

$$Z_{1} - X_{1} - X_{2} - X_{3} - X_{4} - X_{5} - X_{6} - X_{7} - X_{8} - X_{9} - X_{10} - X_{11} - X_{12} - X_{13} - X_{14} - X_{15} - X_{16} - X_{17} - X_{18} - Z_{2}$$

X<sub>1</sub> is D-Ala (a), Gly (G), D-Asn (n), D-Gln (q) or D-Pro (p);

 $X_2$  is a D-enanthomeric aliphatic residue;

 $X_3$  is D-Leu (1);

X<sub>4</sub> is a D-enantiomeric acidic residue;

 $X_5$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_6$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_7$  is a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

X<sub>8</sub> is a D-enantiomeric acidic residue;

 $X_9$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Trp (w);

 $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Trp (w);

 $X_{11}$  is a D-enantiomeric acidic residue or D-Asn (n);

X<sub>12</sub> is a D-enantiomeric acidic residue;

 $X_{13}$  is D-Leu (1), D-Trp (w) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_{14}$  is a D-enantiomeric basic residue or D-Leu (1);

 $X_{15}$  is D-Gln (q) or D-Asn (n);

 $X_{16}$  is a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

 $X_{17}$  is D-Leu (1);

 $X_{18}$  is a D-enantiomeric basic residue;

 $Z_1$  is  $R_2N$ - or RC(O)NR-;

 $Z_2$  is -C(O)NRR, -C(O)OR or -C(O)OH or a salt thereof;

each R is independently -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl or 6-26 membered alkheteroaryl or a

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1 to 7-residue peptide or peptide analogue in which one or more bonds between residues 1 through 7 are independently a substituted amide, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic; and

each " - " between residues  $X_1$  through  $X_{18}$  independently designates an amide linkage, a substituted amide linkage, an isostere of an amide or an amide mimetic; or

- (ii) a 14 to 20-deleted D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I) in which at least one and up to eight of residues  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  and  $X_{18}$  are optionally deleted; or
- (iii) an 18 to 22-altered D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I) in which at least one of residues  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_4$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{13}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{16}$ ,  $X_{17}$  or  $X_{18}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.
- 3. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 1 which is the altered D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).
- 4. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 3 in which the D-enantiomeric hydrophobic residues are fixed according to formula (I) and at least one non-fixed residue is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.
- 5. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 4 in which:

X<sub>1</sub> is D-Pro (p), Gly (G), D-Asn (n) or D-Ala (a);

X<sub>2</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Leu (l) or D-Val (v);

 $X_3$  is D-Leu (1);

 $X_5$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_6$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_9$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Trp (w);

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 $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Trp (w);  $X_{13}$  is D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or D-Phe (f);  $X_{17}$  is D-Leu (l); and

at least one of  $X_4$ ,  $X_7$ ,  $X_8$ ,  $X_{11}$ ,  $X_{12}$ ,  $X_{14}$ ,  $X_{15}$ ,  $X_{16}$  and  $X_{18}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

- 6. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 3 in which the D-enantiomeric hydrophilic residues are fixed according to formula (I) and at least one non-fixed residue is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.
- 7. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 6 in which:

X<sub>4</sub> is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

 $X_7$  is D-Arg (r), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_8$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

 $X_{11}$  is D-Asn (n) or D-Glu (e);

 $X_{12}$  is D-Glu (e);

 $X_{14}$  is D-Lys (k), D-Arg (r) or D-Orn;

 $X_{15}$  is D-Gln (q) or D-Asn (n);

 $X_{16}$  is D-Lys (k), D-Arg (r) or D-Orn;

 $X_{18}$  is D-Asn (n) or D-Gln (q); and

at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_6$ ,  $X_9$ ,  $X_{10}$ ,  $X_{13}$  and  $X_{17}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

8. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 6 in which  $X_3$  is D-Leu (1),  $X_6$  is Phe (f),  $X_9$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Trp (w),  $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Trp (w) and at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_5$ ,  $X_{13}$  and  $X_{17}$  is conservatively substituted with another D-enantiomeric residue.

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9. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 5 or 7 in which the substituting D-enantiomeric residue is classified within the same sub-category as the substituted D-enantiomeric residue.

10. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 1 which is the deleted D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).

11. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 10 in which one or two helical turns of the D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue is optionally deleted.

12. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 1 which is an 18-residue D-enantiomeric peptide or peptide analogue according to formula (I).

13. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 12 in which the "-" between residues designates -C(O)NH-;

 $Z_1$  is  $H_2N$ -; and

 $Z_2$  is -C(O)OH or a salt thereof.

14. (Amended) The ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 13, in which;

X<sub>1</sub> is D-Ala (a), Gly (G), D-Asn (n) or D-Pro (p);

X<sub>2</sub> is D-Ala (a), D-Val (v), or D-Leu (l);

 $X_3$  is D-Leu (1);

 $X_4$  is D-Asp (d) or D- Glu (e);

 $X_5$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_6$  is D-Leu (1) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_7$  is D-Arg (r), D-Lys (d) or D-Orn;

 $X_8$  is D-Asp (d) or D-Glu (e);

 $X_9$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Trp (w);

 $X_{10}$  is D-Leu (l) or D-Trp (w);

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 $X_{H}$  is D-Glu (e) or D-Asn (n);

X<sub>12</sub> is D-Glu (e);

X<sub>13</sub> D-Leu (l), D-Trp (w) or D-Phe (f);

 $X_{14}$  is D-Arg (r), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{15}$  is D-Gln (q) or D-Asn (n);

 $X_{16}$  is D-Arg (r), D-Lys (k) or D-Orn;

 $X_{17}$  is D-Leu (1); and

 $X_{18}$  is D-Arg (r), D-Lys (d) or D-Orn.

16. (Amended) A multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound which comprises formula (II):

 $HH[LL_m-HH]_nLL_m-HH$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each m is independently an integer from 0 to 1;

n is an integer from 0 to 10;

each "HH" is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to

Claim 1;

each "LL" is independently a bifunctional linker; and each " - " independently designates a covalent linkage.

17. (Amended) A multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound which comprises formula (III):

(III) 
$$X-N_{va}-X_{(ya-1)}-(-N_{yb}-X_{(yb-1)})_p$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each X is independently  $HH + LL_m - HH + _nLL_m - HH$ ;

each HH is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 1;

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each LL is independently a bifunctional linker;

each m is independently an integer from 0 to 1:

each n is independently an integer from 0 to 8;

 $N_{ya}$  and  $N_{yb}$  are each independently a multifunctional linking moiety where  $y_a$  and  $y_b$  represent the number of functional groups on  $N_{ya}$  and  $N_{yb}$ , respectively;

each y<sub>a</sub> or y<sub>b</sub> is independently an integer from 3 to 8;

p is an integer from 0 to 7; and

each "—" independently designates a covalent bond.

18. (Amended) A multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound which comprises formula (IV) or (V):

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each X is independently  $HH + LL_m - HH +_n LL_m - HH$ ;

each HH is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 1; each LL is independently a bifunctional linker;

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each n is independently an integer from 0 to 1; each m is independently an integer from 0 to 8;

R<sub>1</sub> is -OR or -NRR; and

each R is independently -H,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkynyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  alkaryl, 5-20 membered heteroaryl or 6-26 membered alkheteroaryl.

- 19. (Amended) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 16, 17 or 18 in which the bifunctional linker is cleavable.
- 20. (Amended) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 16, 17 or 18 in which n is 0.
- 21. (Amended) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 20 in which m is 0.
- 22. (Amended) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 16, 17 or 18 in which each HH is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 3.
- 23. (Amended) The multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound of Claim 16, 17 or 18 in which each HH is independently a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 10.
- 25. (Amended) An ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex comprising an ApoA-I agonist and a lipid, wherein the ApoA-I agonist is a peptide or peptide analogue according to Claim 1, a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 16, a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 17, or a multimeric ApoA-I agonist compound according to Claim 18.
- 33. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an ApoA-I agonist and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent, wherein the ApoA-I agonist is in the

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form of an ApoA-I agonist-lipid complex, said complex comprising an ApoA-I agonist compound and a lipid.

39. (Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 33, which is in the form of a lyophilized powder.